

when it convenes at Chicago may receive reports as to the exact situation throughout the country.

That as a preliminary to the appointment of such committees we recommended that the conference listen to reports of what has been done by the Hughes National League and by the committee of twenty-five of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and that it also discuss the influence of the existing deadlock between the Governor and the Republican Legislature on the State of New York, not only upon the candidacy of Gov. Hughes but upon the success of any candidate, and for this purpose the committee moves that the conference go into executive session.

The words concerning the deadlock between the Governor and the Republican Legislature meant the difference between the Governor and the State Senate over the Agnew-Hart bill. Mr. Low and his associate committee men evidently thought that this was a subject for the conference to take up. But Charles W. Anderson, President Roosevelt's Internal Revenue Collector for the Third district, and one of the alternates at large instructed by the State convention to use every honorable means to bring about Gov. Hughes's nomination at Chicago, was instantly on his feet protesting. Mr. Anderson made a very emphatic speech against the introduction of the Agnew-Hart matter into the conference, saying that that was a matter of State policy and not one of national concern. Mr. Anderson, under Gov. Higgins, was connected with the State Racing Commission. He is the only colored alternate at large that has ever been selected by the Republican party to represent the State in a national convention.

Mr. Low made a speech advocating the discussion of the Agnew-Hart bill, as part of the Republican policy of the State of New York. His remarks were received with stony silence. Even Senator Page, who spoke up for Gov. Hughes in fine fashion, steered clear of the racing bill controversy, and went on to tell of the excellence of the Governor as a citizen and a public officer.

Chairman Woodruff put the question on the discussion by declaring emphatically that the Agnew-Hart bill had nothing whatever to do with the purposes of the conference, as he understood them; that those bills were essentially and entirely a matter of State concern and could have no relation with the purposes of a conference called to advance the canvass of Gov. Hughes as the State's candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. That part of the report submitted by Messrs. Low, Douglass and Campbell concerning the Agnew-Hart bill thereupon died a natural death.

Later in the day Gen. Woodruff issued the following statement concerning the episode which took place in executive session: "Immediately after going into executive session the conference listened with interest and approval to a report from Gen. Woodruff as to the work of the Hughes National League and from Mr. Douglass as to the work of the Committee of Twenty-five of the Republican Club of the City of New York. James S. Leimaker seems to have been lost in the shuffle. A brief discussion of the existing deadlock between the Governor and the Legislature revealed the fact that it was the opinion of those present that inasmuch as the questions at issue relate entirely to State matters the delegates to the national Republican convention cannot, as such delegates, intervene with propriety."

Gen. Woodruff announced that he would be on hand at the Hotel Astor from this time on until the convention meets at Chicago, every day from 10 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, to receive and talk with all delegates at large, their alternates and the Congress district delegates and their alternates with the idea of advancing Gov. Hughes's candidacy for the Presidency.

Gen. Woodruff had nothing further than his official utterances to say for publication. There were others though who said that the main object of the conference had been gained—that any statement that President Roosevelt's friends control seventy of the delegates from the Empire State or that the delegates thus far instructed were not sincerely for Gov. Hughes was shown to be fallacious and untrue.

Nevertheless, Republicans who attended the conference said that when Gen. Woodruff called this conference he himself put the stamp of suspicion upon the sincerity of the New York delegation to the Chicago convention. The argument was to the effect that the General would not have called this conference if he had believed in his own practical mind, with the experience of a hundred battlefields, that the New York delegation was sincerely and earnestly for Gov. Hughes. The State convention had instructed the delegates at large and their alternates to use every honorable means to bring about the nomination of Gov. Hughes, and 50 per cent. of the Congress district delegates in the State have been instructed for the Governor. The conference was therefore looked upon as an unusual and rather extraordinary proceeding. The introduction by Mr. Low, Mr. Douglass and Mr. Campbell of the Agnew-Hart bill racing question was variously commented upon and more or less criticized by men in the conference, who said that evidently a futile effort had been made to make the matter one of national importance. The reply was that no matter who is nominated at Chicago the question is a vital one for New York State and will be an important one in determining the result in the State in November.

GIVES UP LEMOINE'S SECRET.
London Bank Sends Sealed Diamond Package to Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 30.—In the Bow Street police court to-day the mysterious Lemoine sealed packet, an ordinary white envelope to which are affixed five large red seals, was ordered sent direct to Paris. Every one concerned concurred in the order.

The packet has been in the keeping of the Union of London and Smith's Bank for many weeks. The bank several times refused demands for its surrender in order that the Paris police might determine whether it really contained, as alleged, the formula for the making of genuine diamonds.

ARGENTINA UNDISTURBED.
Opposition to the President Overcome in the Senate—House Waits.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BUENOS AIRES, April 30.—The expected opposition in the Senate to the President upon his inauguration is not apparent. The Senate met to-day and elected officers. The executive was notified that the House Representatives had not yet convened. The Presidential majority fearing the opposition would carry out its threat to reject the members lately elected. It will not convene until after May 1, as the terms of the old members expire to-day. Opposition will thus be avoided.

Conservative opinion holds that political affairs will be settled without any disturbance.

Bellefleur

is surrounded on three sides by Port Jefferson Harbor and L. I. Sound. It is protected by Nature and by man from influences that have proved detrimental to the beauty of other fine country estates.

DEAN ALVORD CO.,
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A RAIN SOAKED RUSH HOUR

BROOKLYN ELEVATED CAR DERAILED—TROUBLE FOLLOWS.

Thousands Jammed in Park Row Terminal Unable to Move Either Way and Block is Effective for Nearly an Hour—Police Reserves Called to Clear Way.

It was Lieut. Bull McCarthy who when asked his views on transportation said: "Put another tube under the river and Park Row will look like North William street." Maybe the police philosopher would have changed his mind had he been at the Park row end of the Brooklyn Bridge during the rush hour last night.

At a quarter to 6 o'clock a Lexington avenue express train bound for Manhattan was derailed at Navy street, Brooklyn. Immediately all the through trains from Park row on the Fifth avenue, Myrtle avenue, Lexington avenue lines, and the Brighton Beach and Fulton street lines as well, went out of business. It was impossible to get an elevated train from Park row to Brooklyn or the reverse.

A drenching rain was falling with gusts of wind and it wasn't long before the Park row terminal of the bridge was jammed with people. Ten minutes after the train went off the track in Brooklyn several thousand people pretty well filled the upstairs platforms, and the Park row staircase was so filled that the folks on it could not move up or down. The trolleys were jammed, and open cars, of which there were a good number, were packed before they reached the loops.

The subway station was so crammed that people were pouring out of it to get room to breathe in. A couple of thousand people stood on the Park row sidewalk under cover and asked questions.

Capt. John J. Murtha, who has charge of the bridge police, hustled through the crowd to the telephone booth, where he spent a few minutes ringing bells and shouting out orders. At the beginning of the trouble Capt. Murtha raced over to the Brooklyn yards in a car, but when he found out that the trolleys were jammed he raced up and down stairs. During the hour he ascended and descended twenty-one times.

The crowd grew bigger and bigger. The long arm of the terminal reaching across Park row held, at a moderate estimate, 10,000 people. At least 10,000 more stood downstairs. To one could walk across the bridge through the rain and chilly wind.

With the help of ten reserves from the Oak street station the bridge police, by dint of continuous yelling, cleared a few feet of continuous path through the standstill so that newcomers could reach the trolleys. The Park row staircase thinned out a bit, only to become wedged again later in the night.

It was astonishing to view the number of spring hats in the crowds. There were hats with roses and flying fish, scarves with wings and upright bristles. Most of them were of the "flying fish" variety, and when the Merry Widow kinds emerged they were said to be "flying fish" variety.

Only one incident occurred to mar the occasion. A house wearing a pure white necktie ventured into the telephone booth while Capt. Murtha was on the job. No appreciable time elapsed before the captain bellowed out loud the words "full post session." The latter smiled amiably and after opening the door to announce that there did not seem to be anything the matter remained dignified, smilingly silent.

At 6:15 the trolley train was got out of the way and one by one the various lines started running again. The policemen who are sent from the bridge nightly to do duty on the trolleys were stationed till five minutes of 7. By that time the crowds had disappeared.

WIND AND RAIN IN APRIL'S EXIT.
Hath House Blown to Sea—Mortimer Hunt—Theatre Folks Tardy.

Yesterday's rainladen northeast gale caused varied embarrassment in the city and about the harbor. A three masted schooner coming down the East River loaded with stone suddenly turned when opposite Twenty-fifth street and swept toward shore. Dr. R. O. Baker and Dr. J. P. Wall, who were in the isolation ward of Bellevue Hospital at the edge of the river, raced down to the edge of the stone bulkhead by the side of the Charities and Corsetry pier.

"Hey, look out, you'll ruin the hospital with your bow!" yelled one of the doctors, while the other wildly waved his arms. The skipper dropped an anchor when his bow was not more than twenty feet from the wall of the isolation ward. An hour or so later a tug came and pulled the wandering schooner out into the river.

The wind blew so hard and the rain came down in such quantity in Times square that many persons were forced to the subway kiosks and stores for shelter. Curtains in some of the theatres did not go up on time last night because the audiences were tardy.

About 8 o'clock a heavy glass window was blown out of Michael O'Neill's saloon at 1801 Amsterdam avenue and the lunch counter was upset. Two window panes were hurled out of a second story of the Harlem Opera House. A 16th street cross-town car got off the track at Manhattan street, and Amsterdam avenue when the rain was heaviest. This caused the line to be blocked for nearly an hour.

A Brooklyn bound Southwick avenue trolley car was half way across the Williamsburg Bridge when a gust of wind shattered the window pane in the forward vestibule. James O'Neill the motorman, was cut on the right hand and the chin and over the left eye. Although weak from loss of blood he ran his car over to Brooklyn, where he collapsed. An inspector took charge of the car and O'Neill was removed to the Eastern District Hospital.

The Brighton Beach racetrack was badly flooded by the heavy rain and the swash from combing of beach. Two hundred bathhouses in the course of construction at the foot of Kensington walk, Coney Island, were carried out to sea by the wind. The waves from the ocean got over the bulkhead at Seaside Park, Coney Island, and water stood two feet deep in the recreation ground. The wind carried away the imitation stone front of "The Deluge" at Coney Island.

Twenty soldiers from Fort Hamilton who have been camping on Plum Island evicting squatters had to take up their tents and go further inland to keep from being blown into the ocean.

Six Weeks to Repair St. Paul.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 30.—The repairs to the steamship St. Paul, including as they will the fitting of a new stem and the repair of her plates for a distance of twenty feet abaft her bows, will require six weeks work. She will not therefore sail for New York till some time in June.

JAPANESE CRUISER BLOWN UP

NEARLY ALL HER OFFICERS AND MANY MEN DEAD.

Victims of Disaster on the Matsushima May Number 250—Had 60 Naval Cadets on Board—Field Marshal Oyama's Son Missing—Due to Decomposition of Cordite.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, April 30.—The cruiser Matsushima of the Japanese training squadron was sunk by an explosion at dawn to-day in harbor at one of the Pescadore Islands, between the west coast of Formosa and the coast of China. It is feared that only about 175 persons out of the more than 400 on board were saved. Capt. Yashiro was among those lost, as were most of the officers.

The disaster was reported in a despatch from Admiral Yoshimatsu, commander of the training squadron. It took place at 4:00 o'clock this morning. The cruiser was at anchor in the harbor of Makung. So far as can be gathered from the brief reports, a projectile exploded prematurely, causing the stock magazine to blow up. The vessel sank immediately until only her bridge was visible above water.

The cruisers Itatsushima and Hashidate stood by and rendered assistance, picking up a number of officers and cadets. It is stated in the despatches that 141 members of the crew were saved.

At the time the Admiral's report was sent out, however, only a few of the naval cadets on board were known to be saved.

The missing cadets include the only son of Field Marshal Prince Oyama and the sons of Baron Chinda, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is very popular, and Vice-Admiral Uryu, who studied at Annapolis. Mme. Uryu was one of the pioneer girl students sent by Japan to the United States and later became a professor of the Girls' Higher Normal School. Vice-Minister Chinda is a graduate of an American university, and at one time filled the post of Consul at San Francisco. The wife of Prince Oyama is a graduate of Vassar College. The gloom caused by the disaster will therefore be shared by the numerous college friends of the bereaved parents in the United States.

The quarters of the Matsushima's officers were in the after part of the vessel under a 12 1/2 inch rifle, and were surrounded by the magazines. There is no hope that any of them who were in their quarters at the time of the explosion escaped with their lives. The accident is attributed to the decomposition of cordite used in the ammunition.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Baron Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, to-day received the following official version of the accident on the Japanese cruiser Matsushima off the Pescadore Islands:

"Training ship Matsushima had accident on morning of 29th. Magazine in rear of ship exploded and ship sank. Saved—Three officers, 24 cadets, 7 non-commissioned officers and 141 of crew."

The despatch was sent to Ambassador Takahira by the Japanese Admiralty and made no mention of the number lost.

Commander Naomichi Taniguchi, naval attaché of the Japanese Embassy, said that the usual complement of the Matsushima was 355 officers and men, and that she also had on board sixty cadets, making a total of 415 persons on board. According to the despatch received by Ambassador Takahira 175 lives were saved altogether. This would indicate that at least 240 persons are either lost or missing.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to-day sent the following cable message to Commander John A. Dougherty, American naval attaché at Tokyo:

"Express to Minister Marine deep sorrow and sympathy of Department and American navy at terrible accident on board Matsushima, in which many gallant Japanese officers and men are reported to have lost their lives."

The Pescadore Islands, the scene of the catastrophe, are a low island group between Formosa and China. They belonged to China until 1895, when they were ceded to Japan. They are known officially as the Hokoku Islands. They have also been styled the Bonin group, and the Chinese name is Peng-Hu.

It has been reported recently from the Far East that Japan had mounted many heavy guns on the Pescadore Islands, where extensive defensive works are being erected. This was part of a programme to create a great naval base on the island of Formosa.

The Matsushima was a steel ship, 285 feet in length, with a beam of 50 feet 6 inches. Her tonnage was 1,377 and she had a speed of 16.7 knots. She carried one 12.6 inch and ten 4.7 inch guns and others of smaller calibre, and four torpedo tubes. Her complement was 350 men. She was launched in January, 1890, and took an active part in the Russo-Japanese war, participating in the blockade of Port Arthur. It was she who sank a Russian torpedo boat that tried to get out of the harbor in November, 1904.

After the war the Matsushima, with two other Japanese warships, paid a visit to Honolulu and San Francisco. The name translated means Isle of Pines.

PORTO RICO WILL CELEBRATE.
Gov. Post Starts Arrangements for Quadracentennial in August.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, P. R., April 30.—Gov. Post has conferred with the presidents of the legislative bodies and of the Casino Español and the Athlete Society regarding the celebration in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the landing in Porto Rico of Ponce de Leon and his exploration of the island.

A proclamation has been issued declaring August 12 a legal holiday and the Governor has appointed a committee, including army, navy and insular officials, to have charge of the celebration.

The latter made a very good speech in Spanish, in the course of which he complimented Argentina and Dr. Zeballos, whom he characterized as a brilliant statesman.

THE NEW LIPTON YACHT.
Eighty Foot Boom Fitted to the Shamrock—Her Programme.

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SOUTHAMPTON, April 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton's new racing yacht Shamrock was fitted to-day with an eighty foot boom at Corcoran.

The Shamrock arrived at Southampton this afternoon. Her mainmast is 126 feet in height. She will sail her first race on May 30 from Southampton to Harwich. She resembles the White Heather in general appearance.

LAVA FROM MOUNT ETNA.
Several New Craters Open—Rain of Ashes Continues.

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CATANIA, Sicily, April 30.—The rain of ashes from Mount Etna continues steadily. Early this morning new craters opened in the Valle del Bove and they are emitting lava in two slow, steady streams.

They are not doing any considerable damage, but the panic is increasing. Several new and violent craters have opened at the identical spot of the eruption of 1862. Continued earthquake shocks add to the terror of the people.

WELSHING ON HOME RULE?

Aquith Disavows Churchill's Promise for Next General Election.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 30.—It is recalled that among the many election promises made by Mr. Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, who was defeated lately for reelection in the northwest division of Manchester, was one regarding Irish home rule, the Government sanctioning the announcement that at the next general election the Liberal party would demand authority to deal fully with the question. This was interpreted by the Nationalists and others as importantly modifying the Government's attitude toward Irish self-government.

Premier Aquith was heckled on the subject in the House of Commons this afternoon. He gave answers which, according to him most favorable view, were ambiguous, and which, Conservative politicians and papers declare, create an amazing and mysterious situation.

Mr. Aquith made a speech in the House on March 30 which convinced Mr. Redmond, the Irish leader, and his followers that home rule was shelved, and accordingly Mr. Redmond warned the Irish electors in Manchester not to support Mr. Churchill. Then came Mr. Churchill's announcement, made, it was said, on the authority of the Government, whereupon Mr. Redmond withdrew the ban and advised that the Irish vote be cast for the Liberal candidate. To-day Mr. Aquith was asked to explain the matter.

He maintained that he had not authorized Mr. Churchill to make the announcement, and added he was convinced that Mr. Churchill had not made any statement inconsistent with his (Mr. Aquith's) made on March 30. The latter certainly did not contain any such announcement as that attributed to Mr. Churchill, and it was generally interpreted, especially by the Nationalists, in the contrary sense.

The critics of the Government now pertinently ask how the various statements can be reconciled and why Mr. Redmond withdrew the ban if Mr. Churchill's statement was identical with that of Mr. Aquith. The United Irish League is apparently satisfied. It has directed the Irish voters in Dundee to support Mr. Churchill, who will contest that constituency. The League's resolution on the matter is, however, worded in a manner which pins Mr. Aquith to Mr. Churchill's statement.

CUBAN PRESIDENTIAL TANGLE.
Gov. Magoun Tries to Figure Out the Next One's Term—League Sinks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, April 30.—Gov. Magoun has written to the executive committees of the three political parties asking their opinions relative to the length of the term of the next President. The revolution of 1906 and the determination to reestablish the republic in 1906 makes it impossible to carry out the existing laws concerning the simultaneous election of President and Senators, owing to the fact that the Senators' terms have not expired, and it is required that the President be inaugurated on May 20, the anniversary of Cuban independence.

To bring back the terms to the old regular order two propositions are made. The first is that the candidate should serve out the present term, plus a regular term of four years, making a total of five years, three months and twenty days, which would end on May 20, 1914, or second, serve four years, three months and twenty days, the term ending May 20, 1913, and readjusting the Senatorial and municipal terms to coincide with this.

Gov. Magoun has also written to the Agrarian League, the officers of which recently resigned after accusing Gov. Magoun of refusing to give them support or to take action on any of the various projects they suggested. Mr. Magoun says in his letter that most of the eighteen propositions made have been submitted to Washington for action.

Gen. Estanor, a negro, has been indicted for striking a messenger who refused to doff his hat when delivering a message. The fiscal asks for a sentence of eighteen months imprisonment.

The banquet in honor of Gen. Pino Guerra, the newly appointed commander of the Cuban army, and Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the Rural Guard, details of which have already been cabled to THE SUN, was given to-night.

Mrs. Steinhardt, mother of ex-Congressman Steinhardt, died to-day.

The Zayista faction of the Liberal party has nominated Gen. Anshel, who took part in the revolution, to be Governor of Havana province.

BANQUET TO MR. BEAUPRE.
Honors in Buenos Ayres to the Retiring United States Minister.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BUENOS AIRES, April 30.—Dr. Zeballos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a sumptuous banquet to-night in honor of Arthur Beaupre, the retiring American Minister, who sails on May 2 for Washington en route to The Hague, where he has been appointed to succeed Dr. David J. Hill as the American representative there.

Among those present were all the members of the Cabinet, the Ministers of the other South American republics, the secretary of the American legation, a number of leading officials, Mr. Purdie, president, and Mr. Odell, vice-president of the North American Society and several prominent private citizens of the republic.

President Roosevelt and the President of Argentina were toasted. Dr. Zeballos made a speech in which he referred to the recent visit of the American torpedo boat flotilla to this city and to the choice of Buenos Ayres as the place for holding the next Pan-American Congress. He highly praised President Roosevelt, the United States and Mr. Beaupre.

The latter made a very good speech in Spanish, in the course of which he complimented Argentina and Dr. Zeballos, whom he characterized as a brilliant statesman.

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No Applied Ornaments

Tobey Handmade Furniture

is made from solid woods. The carvings and mouldings are parts of the body of the piece, and are not glued or nailed.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32nd Street

COURT WILL NAME EXPERTS

IN CIVIL CASES IF THE DOCTORS HAVE THEIR WAY.

A Proposed Standing List of Official Experts to Be Drawn On by the Court—Either Party May Subpoena Them—Unofficial Experts Not Barred.

A committee of five of the State Medical Society has drawn up resolutions which it believes, if enacted into law, will go far toward putting expert medical testimony on a more creditable light before the public. This committee, which consists of Dr. John A. Wyeth of this city, Dr. Dwight Murray of Syracuse, Dr. A. W. Sulister of Herkimer, Dr. A. T. Bristol of Brooklyn and Dr. E. D. Fisher of New York, was appointed to cooperate with the State Bar Association, of which Austin G. Fox is chairman.

The resolutions adopted by the committee of medical men are merely tentative, but Dr. Wyeth announced at an Academy of Medicine meeting last night that he had strong hopes that the recommendations would be put before the Legislature at the next session practically as drawn.

The recommendations apply only to civil proceedings. They provide that any court in which any medical or surgical question is likely to be material may on its own motion, or at the request of either party to the suit, appoint from a list made up by a committee of the Academy of Medicine and the State Medical Society one or more persons learned in the science of medicine and surgery who shall investigate the facts of the case and give their opinion in writing to the court.

A physician who is appointed by the court or who shall be selected by an agreement of the two parties to the suit shall be served with a subpoena just as an ordinary witness, and he shall as soon as may be after the service thereof make such examination of the case as he in his judgment may be necessary. His report shall be filed in the case and shall be open to inspection by either party, and the expert may be called as a witness by either party.

The New York Academy of Medicine in making up the eligible list shall act for Greater New York and the State Medical Society for the rest of the State. The men whose names are submitted to the various courts must be of good standing in their profession and of not less than seven years actual experience. They shall be recommended as "competent and expert in medicine and surgery."

Such official expert shall be paid by the court out of the treasury of the county a minimum fee of \$50 for the examination of and report on a case; \$50 additional for the first day's attendance in court and \$100 a day thereafter. If called outside his own county the expert shall be entitled to expenses.

The resolutions provide that either party to the trial may call other expert witnesses, but each at his own expense. The meeting at which Dr. Wyeth made his announcement was called for the purpose of listening to an address by Judge Rufus B. Cowing on the subject of expert witnesses.

In his twenty-eight years of experience on the bench, Judge Cowing said, he had never seen a murder case where insanity was the defense that the defendant himself or pure on the stand. He wondered why it was. He couldn't see why the defendant himself shouldn't be called and asked a few pertinent questions.

The opinion of competent and impartial medical experts was of great help to a jury in determining a case, but the practices now in vogue would have to be radically changed before medical experts would receive the respect to which they should be entitled.

One of the things that have put expert testimony in disrepute, in Judge Cowing's opinion, is its partisan character. It had been his experience on the bench that each side could get just about as many expert opinions as it wanted to pay for. In large measure, as Judge Cowing viewed it, the present hypothetical question procedure was responsible for that. The expert is brought in and asked to pass his opinion on a hypothetical question framed by a lawyer on only part of the evidence. He believed that the expert ought to pass his opinion on the facts alone.

SAYS CUMMINS GAVE PLEDGE.
Senator Dolliver Declares Governor Promised Not to Oppose Allison.

CLINTON, Ia., April 30.—A sensation was created at a political rally this evening when Senator Dolliver declared that Gov. Cummins personally promised him two years ago that he would not be a candidate against Senator Allison.

Dolliver said the promise was made at Cummins's home in Des Moines in the presence of Congressman B. P. Birdsell, who said that Cummins asked the two men to convey Christmas greetings to Allison and to assure him that he (Cummins) would never lay an obstacle in the way of the veteran statesman's reelection.

Dolliver is making a series of four speeches in Iowa this week urging Senator Allison's reelection.

UNPLEDGED, BUT FOR TAFT.
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—The Republicans of the First Congress district to-day sent unpledged delegates to the Chicago convention. Both are personally favorable to Taft.

ALARMS FROM GUATEMALA.

President Cabrera Said to Have Caused Arrest of Mexican Diplomat.

MEXICO CITY, April 30.—Many startling reports are current here in regard to the situation in Guatemala. It is stated on apparently trustworthy authority that Dr. F. B. Parra, the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires at Guatemala City, has been arrested and placed in prison at the instance of President Cabrera.